

TSILOSANI, Z.N.

Problem of temperature fluctuations in arches made of lightweight concrete [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Inst.stroi.
dela AN Gruz.SSR no.1:159-166 '48. (MLRA 9:8)
(Bridges, Arched) (Lightweight concrete)

TSILOSANI, Z.

Using Tbilisi lime-pozzuolana cement [in Georgian with summary
in Russian]. Trudy Inst. stroi. dela AN Gruz. SSR 3:229-234
'51. (MLRA 9:10)

(Tbilisi--Cement)

TSILOSANI, Z.N., SHULYATSKIY, Yu. B.

Aggregates obtained from Tbilisi quarries and the quality of concrete
at certain construction sites of the city. Trudy Inst. strci. dela
AN Gruz. SSR 6:185-190 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

(Tiflis--Sand and gravel plants)
(Tiflis--Concrete--Testing)

TSILOSANI, Z.N., BAKHTADZE, I.D.

Testing lightweight rocks of the Akhalkalaki region to be used
as concrete aggregates. Trudy Inst. stroi. dela AN Gruz. SSR
6:143-165 '57.

(MIRA 11:8)

(Lightweight concrete--Testing)
(Building materials--Testing)

AUTHOR: Tsilosani, Z. N. SOV/20-122-4-38/57

TITLE: On the Physical-Chemical Interaction of the Surrounding Medium With Cement Stone, Mortar and Concrete After Their Setting
(O fiziko-khimicheskom vzaimodeystvii sredy s zatverdевshimi tsementnym kamnem, stroitel'nyimi rastvorami i betonami)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 4, pp 674-677
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: An irreversible corrosive interaction of the surrounding medium with building materials, in particular with concrete, has for a long time interested scientists and practical men. The conclusions of the authors of respective papers (Refs 1, 2) are rather at variance. According to the author's conception, they do not correctly enlighten the mechanism of the process under review. The author subsequently gives a description of the cement stone. The solidity of its structure plays an important role both for the character and for the intensity of the interaction with the surrounding medium. Since the cement stone is porous, the influence of water, especially, may become very essential. The solidity and deformation properties of the cement stone might be regarded as a total result of the

Card 1/4

On the Physical-Chemical Interaction of the SOV/20-122-4-38/57
Surrounding Medium With Cement Stone, Mortar and Concrete After Their Setting

properties of the cement skeleton and of the water in the pores and capillaries. Active molecules and ions of the medium are adsorbed on the true surface of the cement stone and reduce its resistivity to deformation and destruction. This is due to the reduction of the surface energy of the cement stone. The cohesive forces between the atoms of the surface layer of the solid phase are reduced and the possibility of various cracks and defects is thus enhanced. In this way the probability of the formation of points of attacks for shears and ruptures increases (Ref 4). With falling moisture content the solidity of the cement stone is fixed by the crystalline direct cohesive forces. The liquid is able, by wetting the cement stone, to exert at the same time two kinds of influence on the mechanical solidity: a) reducing the latter by the influence of adsorption layers and b) increasing the resistance against the destruction by the development of universal compression forces owing to the capillary tension. The degree of prevalence of mechanism a) or b) depends on the character of the structure of the pores and capillaries, on the affinity of the molecular nature of the cement stone and of the liquid, on the surface tension of the latter, and on other factors. The scheme described, i. e.

Card 2/4

On the Physical-Chemical Interaction of the SOV/20-122-4-38/57
Surrounding Medium With Cement Stone, Mortar and Concrete After Their Setting

a reversible influence of the medium on the solidity of the cement stone, was confirmed by experiments on samples of cement mortar (Fig 1). As expected, the curves of the influence of several liquids were situated according to the polarity of the latter. Set cement mortar was the least influenced by non-polar liquids: Benzol and petroleum. Saturated calcium chloride solution reduced the solidity to about the same extent as pure water (Ref 6). The optimum decrease of solidity was observed in two saturation values: A. With a true surface completely covered by a maximal sealed adsorption layer. B. With a complete filling of pores and capillaries. Between both of these values an increase of solidity was obtained as a consequence of the powers of the capillary tension becoming manifest. Thus, on certain optimal degrees of saturation the effect of adsorption layers was distinctly compensated. The increase of solidity thus effected was dependent upon the surface tension of the liquid. The quantitative values of the decrease of solidity by adsorption and of the powers of capillary tension obtained depend on the size and on the intercrescence conditions of the microcrystals in the new

Card 3/4

On the Physical-Chemical Interaction of the SOV/20-122-4-38/57
Surrounding Medium With Cement Stone, Mortar and Concrete After Their Setting

formations of the cement stone, further on its contact with the grains of the filler, and on both size and quality of the pores and capillaries of the samples. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 6 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut stroitel'nogo dela Akademii nauk GruzSSR
(Building Institute, Academy of Sciences, Georgia SSR)

PRESENTED: May 26, 1958, by P. A. Rebinder, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1958

Card 4/4

TSILOSANI, Z.N.; BAKHTADZE, I.D.

Concretes made with porous aggregates from Modega deposits.
Trudy Inst.stroi.dela AN Gruz.SSR. 7:166-179 '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Lightweight concrete)
(Akhalkalak District--Aggregates(Building materials))

TSILOSANI, Z.N.; CHIKOVANI, Kh.S.

Water-retaining capacity of hardened mortar and concrete. Trudy
Inst.stroitel'na AN Gruz.SSR 8:77-85 '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Mortar) (Cement)

PASHALISHVILI, T.N., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; TATISHVILI, A.Z., kand.-
tekhn.nauk; TSILOSANI, Z.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Vibration mixing of concrete. Trudy NIIZMB no.21:35-43 '61.

1. Institut stroitel'nogo dela AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Vibrated concrete) (MIRA 14:12)

TSILOSANI, Z.N.

Creep mechanism in dispersed structures of crystallization. Dokl.
AN SSSR 146 no.2:418-421 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut stroitel'nogo dela AN Gruzinskoy SSR. Predstavleno
akademikom P.A. Rebinderom.
(Crystallization) (Creep of concrete)

TSILOSANI, Z.N.; KVIRIKADZE, O.P.

Physical nature of the relationship between the strength and deformability of cement stone and the rate of loading. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 32 v.c.3:603-610 N 163.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut stroitel'noy mekhaniki i teysmostoykosti AN GruzSSR.
Predstavлено академиком K.S. Zavriyevym.

TSILOSANI, Zurab Nikolayevich; ZAVRIYEV, K.S., red.; GIORGADZE,
O.N., red. izd-va

[Shrinkage and creep of concrete; investigation of the
physicochemical factors determining the strength and
deformability of cement stone] Usadka i polzuchest' be-
tona; issledovanie fiziko-khimicheskikh faktorov, opredel-
liaiushchikh prochnost' i deformativnost' tsementnogo kam-
nia. Tbilisi, Izd-vo AN Gruz.SSR, 1963. 173 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

TSILOSANI, G.N.

Mechanism of the shrinkage of dispersed crystallization and
condensation structures when moisture is removed. Koll. zhur.
25 no.4:494-499 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut stroitel'nogo dela AN Gruzinskoy SSR.

TSILIGANI, Z.N.; KVIRIKADZE, O.P.

Effect of the speed of loading on the strength and
deformation of cement stone during bending. Trudy Inst.
stroi. mekh. i seism. AN Gruz. 10:103-114 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

TSILOSANI, Z.N.; CHIKOVANI, Kh.S.

Effect of additives on the water-retaining capacity of
cement stone. Trudy Inst. stroi. mekh. i seism. AN Gruz.
10:147-153 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

TSILOSANI, Z.N.

Probability mechanism of the creep of concrete. Trudy Inst. struci.mekh.
i seism. AN Graz. SSR 9:147-159 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

TSILOVSKIY, B. I.

PA 37/49T60

USSR/Engineering
Machines, Drilling and Boring
Machines - Design

Oct 48

"Original Designs of Multispindle Boring Heads,"
B. I. Tsilovskiy, 1st pp

"Stanki i Instrument" No 10

Gives some examples of original gear layouts with
simple designs of multispindle heads, e.g., head
for drilling holes located along two circumferences,
head for reversing tapping spindles, etc. Includes
four sketches.

37/49T60

TDB

MEN'SHIKOV, Fedor Kuz'mich, doktor meditsinskikh nauk, professor; TSIL'-
SSTEYN, A.I., redaktor; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Alcoholism is the enemy of health] Alkogolizm - vrag zdrav'ja.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1955. 22 p. (MIRA 8:6)
(Alcoholism)

TSILUYKO, A.S., inzh.-mekhanik

Methods of eliminating spontaneous disengagement of the
transmission in MTZ-5L and MTZ-5M tractors. Mekh. sil'.
hosp. 11 no.10:16-18 0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Tractors—Transmission devices)

TSILUYKO, K.K., otv. red. BRAKHNOV, V.M., red.; NIMCHUK, V.V., red.; STRIZHAK, O.S.[Stryzhak, O.S.], red.; VASIL'Yeva, N.S., red.; ROZENTSVEYG, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Problems of toponymy and onomastics] Pytannia toponimiky ta onomastyky; materialy. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk UkrSSR, 1962.
235 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Respublikans'ka nareda z pytan' toponimiky ta onomastyky.
1st, Kiev, 1959.

(Names, Geographical)

BRATUS', V.N. [Bratus', V.M.]; TSILYURIK, A.V. [TSyliuryk, A.V.]

The fungus *Phellinus tremulae* Bond. et Boriss on the dark-bark and green-bark forms of aspen. Ukr. bot. zhur. 21 no.1: 90-97 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya, kafedra fitopatologii.

LEPYAVKO, A.G.; TSILYURIK, I.T. KHANDOGA, T.N.

Effect of lambliasis of bile ducts on the functional state of
the thyroid gland in endemic goiter. Probl. endok. i gorm.
11 no.4:25-30 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav.- dotsent A.G. Lepyavko)
i kurs rentgenologii i radiologii (zav.- dotsent I.T. Tsilyurik)
Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TSILYURIK A.H.

TSILYURIK, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Rated resistance of clayey soil foundations. Stroi. prom. 35 no.12;
38-40 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Foundations) (Soil mechanics)

TSILYURIK, N. A.:

TSILYURIK, N. A.: "On the problem of investigating the mechanical properties of soils". Sverdlovsk, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR, Ural Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Science of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 41, 8 Oct 55

TSILYURIK, N.A.

Testing soils in a stability meter. Trudy NII prom.zdan.i soor.
no.4:39-53 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Soils- Testing)

TSILYURIK, N.A.

Improving the aerometric method of performing a mechanical
analysis of soils. Trudy NII prom.zdan.i soor. no.4:54-57
'61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Soils--Analysis) (Hydrometer)

TSILYURYK, I. T. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Penetration of radioactive substances through the skin and the surface of wounds." Khar'kov, 1959
16 pp (Khar'kov State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 52-59, 127)

-152-

TSILYURYK, I.T. (Khar'kov, Pesochin, ul.Chekhova, d.2)

Absorption of various radioactive compounds from experimental
fresh wound surfaces. Nov.khir.arkh. no.4:12-16 J1-4g '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof.G.A.Burlachenko)
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(RADIOACTIVITY--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ABSORPTION (PHYSIOLOGY))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 1⁴ Vol 13/8 Radiology Aug 59

1539. PENETRATION OF RADIOACTIVE SILVER THROUGH THE INTACT SKIN
AND EXPERIMENTAL SUPERFICIAL WOUNDS (Russian text) - Tsillyu-
ryk I. T. Chair of Roentgenography and Radiol., Kharkovsk Med. Inst.,

Kharkovsk, USSR - NOV. KHIR. ARKH. 1958, 3 (46-49) Tables 1
Experiments on mice were carried out to determine whether radioisotopes in aque-
ous solutions are able to penetrate the body through the intact skin and through
wounds, a question of some controversy in the literature: 60 μ c. of silver nitrate
was spread over 3 sq. cm. of the intact skin surface of a number of white mice, and in
another series of mice 30 μ c. of the same substance was spread over 1 sq. cm. of the

RDP86-00513R001757

TSILYURYK, I.T. (Khar'kov)

Penetration of radioactive zinc through the integument. Gig. truda
i prof.zab. 3 no.5:29-32 8-0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Meditsinskiy institut.

(ZINC IN THE BODY)

TSILYURYK, I.T. (Khar'kov, Pesochin, ul. Chekhova, d.2)

Penetration of radioactive silver through the intact skin. and wounds
surface under experimental conditions. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:46-49
My-Je '58.

(MIRA 11:9)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. G.A. Burlachenko)
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SILVER--ISOTOPES)
(SKIN--PERMEABILITY)
(WOUNDS)

TSILYURYK, I.T.

Charging device for the DK-0,2 dosimeter. Med.rad. 5 no.6:64-65
'60. (MIRA 13:12)
(RADIOMETER)

TSIMA, I.I.

Efficient conditions for heat treatment of 2Kh13L steel.
Mashinostroenie no. 6:108 N.D. '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Steel—Heat treatment)

TSIMA, I.S.

Tapping of stone pine. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 9 no.8:
25 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Kebazenskiy khimleskhog.
(Tree tapping) (Pine)

ALKSNIS, A.; IKAUNIYEKS, Ya. [Ikaunieks, J.]; OZOLIN'SH, G. [Ozolins, G.];
TSIMAKHOVICH, N.

Radio observations of the partial solar eclipse of February 15,
1961. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.5:85-88 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya AN Latviyskoy SSR.
(Eclipsed Solar--1961) (Radio astronomy)

KLENKOVA, N.I.; KULAKOVA, O.M.; TSIMARA, N.D.; KHLEBOSOLOVA, Ye.N.

Effect of various alkaline treatments on the reactivity of cellulose during acetylation and reaction with caustic soda solutions. Zhur.-prikl.khim. 35 no.12:2778-2786 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Cellulose) (Alkalies) (Acetylation)

KLENKOVA, N.I.; KULAKOVA, O.M.; MATVEYEVA, N.A.; VOLKOVA, L.A.;
TSIMARA, N.D.

Effect of methylamine in various media on the structure and
reactivity of cotton fibers. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.5:1077-
1084 My '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110001-8

~~15 March 1970~~
~~Analyses of macrolide antibiotics from *Streptomyces* sp. strain 14470 with BaSO_4 and Isolation of monocetone deriv.~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110001-8"

GURDZHIYEV, R.A.; TSIMARKINA, G.Ye.

Apparatus for convection electrophoresis. Bickhiniia 26 no.4:581-585
Jl-Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro biofizicheskoy apparatury
i elektronnykh mashin, Moskva.
(ELECTROPHORESIS-EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

BELIEZOVSKIY, V.M.; TSIMARKINA, G.Ye.; STREL'CIKAS, L.I.;

Separation and acetonization of β -D-2:3-monoacetonesorbofuranoz.,
Trudy VNIVI 5:21-25 '54.

(MLRA 9:3)

1. Sinteticheskaya laboratoriya i eksperimental'nyy zavod Vse-
soyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo vitaminnogo instituta.
(FURANOSE)

BEN'KOVSKIY, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich, dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; GAL'VER,
Grigoriy Gedeonovich; KOROBTSOV, Ivan Makaimovich; ORGANEZOV,
Genrikh Antachesovich; TSIMARNYY, A.K., red.; REUT, N.I.,
red. izd-va; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Technology of ship repairs] Tekhnologija sudoremnonta. Pod
obshchei red. D.D.Ben'kovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi
transport," 1961. 559 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Ships—Maintenance and repair)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 330 (USSR) SOV/137-59-3-7271

AUTHORS: Tsimbal, A. A., Lichko, V.

TITLE: Quantitative Analysis of Ferrotitanium by the Spectroscopic Method
(Kolichestvennyy analiz ferrotitana spektra'nym metodom)

PERIODICAL: Sudostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 7, pp 67-68

ABSTRACT: The analysis of Fe-Ti for Ti, Si, Al, and Cu is carried out on an ISP-22 spectrograph with a 0.02-mm slit. The generator is an IG-2, the capacity 0.01 mf, $L=0$, the discharger gap is 3 mm, the analytical gap is 2 mm, $I=1.8$ amp. A representative sample of Fe-Ti is pulverized in an iron and an agate mortars and screened through a 270-mesh screen. 1 g of the Fe-Ti is then mixed either with 1 g of pulverized Cu (for the determination of Ti, Si, and Al) or with 1 g of Al powder (for Cu determination) and briquetted under a 4-4.5 t/cm² pressure. The briquet is fixed into a special cartridge. The counterelectrode is carbon. Photographing is done from two sides. The data on each standard or specimen are obtained from the mean result of six measurements. The relative error is as follows (in %): For Ti 1.35, Si 2.7, Al 1.93, and Cu 2.00.

M. N.

Card 1/1

TSIMBAL, A.A., inzh.; LICHKO, V., inzh.

Quantitative spectrum analysis of iron-titanium alloys.
Sudostroenie 24 no.7:67-68 J1 '58.
(Iron-titanium alloys--Spectra) (MIRA 11:9)

~~TSIMBAL, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; BIBIN, P.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor;~~
~~OKHREMENKO, V.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskij redaktor;~~
~~KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskij redaktor~~

[Railroad traffic organization of the coal industry] Organizatsiya
dvizheniya na zhelezodorozhnom transporte ugol'noj promyshlennosti.
Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 382 p. (MIRA 10:2)
(Railroads) (Coal--Transportation)

VOLOSHIN, A.I.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, K.A.; AKHTYRCHENKO, A.M.; TURIK, I.A.;
ZHIDKO, A.S.; LYALYUK, V.S.; GABAY, L.I.; ONOPRIYENKO, V.P.;
STARSHINOV, B.N.; BABIY, A.A.; SAVELOV, N.I.; Prinimali
uchastiye: TORYANIK, E.I.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.; SHEMEL', T.I.;
SENYUTA, V.I.; BONDARENKO, I.P.; AMSTISLAVSKIY, D.M.;
ANDRIANOV, Ye.G.; SERGEYEV, G.N.; ZAMAKHOVSKIY, M.A.;
LYUKIMSON, M.O.; IVONIN, V.K.; TSIMBAL, G.L.; SEN'KO, G.Ye.;
KONAREVA, N.V.; SOLODKIY, Yu.L.; LUKASHOV, G.G.; TARASOV, D.A.;
GORBANEV, Ya.S.; SUPRUN, I.Ye.; TIKHOMIROV, Ye.I.; KONONENKO, P.A.;
PROKOPOV, V.N.; GULYGA, D.V.; PLISKANOVSKIY, S.T.; PONOMAREVA, K.Ye.

Effect of the length of coking on coke quality and the performance
of blast furnaces. Koks i khim. no.12:26-32 '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Voloshin,
Bogoyavlenskiy, Akhtyrchenko, Turik, Zhidko, Lyalyuk, Toryanik,
Vasil'yev, Shemel'). 2. Zhdanovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod
(for Gabay, Senyuta, Bondarenko, Amstislavskiy, Andriyanov,
Sergeyev, Zamakhovskiy, Lyukimson, Ivonin, TSimbol). 3. Ural'skiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov (for
Onopriyenko, Starshinov, Babiy, Sen'ko, Konareva, Solodkiy).
4. Zavod "Azovstal'" (for Savelov, Lukashov, Tarasov, Gorbanov,
Suprun, Tikhomirov, Kononenko, Prokopov, Gulyga, Pliskanovskiy,
Ponomareva).

(Coke)
(Blast furnaces)

23015
S/020/61/138/001/020/023
B101/B231

26. 9531

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, V. A., Zagaynova, L. S., Loginova, N. P.,
Lyubimtseva, I. Ya., Onopriyenko, N. S., and Tsimbal, L. Ye.

TITLE: Contact potential differences between some liquid metals and
their alloys

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 138, no. 1, 1961, 156-158

TEXT: This is to continue the authors' research on contact potential differences between liquid metals and their alloys (ZhFKh, 34, 1349 (1960)). The contact potential differences were determined thermolectronically by recording the volt-ampere characteristics of a diode with once the pure metal and then the alloy being used as anode. Based upon the assumption that the contact potential difference is approximately equal to the difference of the zero charge potential and on the grounds that there is a great difference between the zero charge potentials, it appears advantageous to determine the contact potential difference (CPD) particularly between Zn, Cd, Tl, and Bi on the one hand, and their respective alloys with Te on the other. Difficulties that arose were due

Card 1/6.3

23815

Contact potential differences between...

S/020/61/158/001/020/023
B101/B231

to the fact that Zn and Cd have an excessively high vapor pressure and that a number of these metals, inclusive of Bi, form compounds with Te. The contact potential difference was, therefore, determined: 1) for Sn and Sn-Tl alloy (23.8 % Tl) (Fig. 1); 2) for Tl and Tl-Sn alloy (49.8 % Sn) (Fig. 24); 3) for Tl and Tl-Te alloy (50.5 % Te) (Fig. 25); 4) for Bi and Bi-Te alloys (3.6 % Te and 9 % Te). Bi and Sn were to be filled among the purity class 8.3 (V-3); Tl contained about 0.02 % of Fe, Pb, and Cd impurities (spectroscopically determined by R. Gutkin). Te was twice distilled in a vacuum. All the measurements were made at a temperature of 450°C. The method applied was described in the above-mentioned reference. Results: for Sn/Sn + Tl CPD = 0.17 v; for Tl/Tl + Sn CPD = 0.25 v; for Tl/Tl + Te CPD = 0.65 v; for Bi/Bi + Te CPD = 0.3 and 0.35 v, respectively. Fig. 3 shows the zero charge potentials for Sn-Te alloys as a function of their composition. This implies that the CPD between the metals and their alloys under consideration is close to the difference of the zero charge potentials, which has proved to be valid also for Bi/Bi + Te (difference of zero charge potential with 3.6 % Te equal to 0.25 v, with 9 % Te equal to 0.33 v). The fact that the volt-ampere characteristics of Tl-Sn, Tl-Te, and Bi-Te alloys are shifted in positive direction indicates that the work

Card 2/6 3

23815

Contact potential differences between...

3/020/61/138/001/020/023
B101/B231

function in these alloys is greater than in pure metal. In conformity with the zero charge potential difference (FIG. 3), Sn-Tl alloy shows the opposite effect. The authors thank Academician A. N. Frumkin for a discussion. There are 4 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo
(Ural State University im. A. M. Gor'kij)

PRESENTED: December 10, 1960, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1960

X

Card 3/6 3

KUZNETSOV, V.A.; ZAGAYNOVA, I.S.; LOGINOV, N.P.; LYUBIMTSEVA, I.Ya.;
ONOPRIYENKO, N.S.; TSIMBAL, L.Ye.

Contact differences of potential between certain liquid metals and
their alloys. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.1:156-158 My-Je '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvenny universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
Predstavлено akademikom A.N.Frumkinym.
(Electromotive force) (Liquid metals)

ODNOVALOV, S., arkhitektor; TSIMBAL, M., arkhitektor

Blossoming cities in the Arctic. Tekh.mol. 29 no.9:38-39
'61.

(Russia, Northern--City planning) (MIRA 14:10)
(Architecture--Design and planning)

TSIMBAL, M. M. [TSymbol, M. M.], kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

New method of disinfecting winter wheat seeds. Visnyk sil'hosp.nauky
4 no.8:102-103 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kukuruzy.
(Wheat) (Seeds--Disinfection)

TSIMBAL, M.M. [TSymbol, M.M.]; FILIPPOVA, N.I. [Filipova, N.I.]

Reservoirs and biological characteristics of the development of
Puccinia triticina Erikss. in the Ukrainian steppe. Ukr. bot.
zhur. 19 no.2:54-61 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kukuruzy,
g. Dnepropetrovsk.
(Ukraine--Leaf rust of wheat)

TSIMBAL, Ol'ga L'yvovna

[Roentgenological studies of newborn infants] Rentgenologicheskoe
issledovanie novorozhdennykh. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1959. 274 p.
(MIRA 13:6)

(INFANTS) (RADIOGRAPHY)

KASAYEV, A.A.; TSIMBAL, O.L., kand. med. nauk

Diagnosis of a phrenicopericardial hernia in newborn infants.
Vest. rent. i rad. 40 no.6:60-61 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii Leningradskogo pediatriceskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. Ya.L. Shik).

TSIMBAL,S.S., mekhanik

Water level control in steam boilers, Energetik 3 no.10:15-16 0'55.
(Boilers) (MIRA 8:12)

TSIMBAL, S. S.

AID P - 3394

Subject : USSR/Electricity
Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 9/30
Author : Tsimbal, S. S., Mechanic
Title : Regulation of the water level in a steam boiler
Periodical : Energetik, 10, 15-16, O 1955
Abstract : The author describes his own arrangement developed for automatic regulation of the water level in a small capacity boiler. Two drawings.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

ACC NR: AP7002177

SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/006/0059/0063

AUTHOR: Roytman, M. S.; Tsimbalist, E. I.; Lysov, A. I.

ORG: Tomsk Polytechnic Institute (Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Photoelectric converter as a control element for electrical circuits

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 6, 1966, 59-63

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric method, electric device, control circuit

ABSTRACT: The characteristics of a photoelectric converter designed for use in control and measuring circuits are described. The four-terminal converter consists of an SF2-2 photoresistor (output terminal pair) enclosed in a capsule together with an NSM-type low-voltage incandescent lamp which operates at either 6v, 20 mamp, or 9v, 60 mamp (input terminal pair). The converter is characterized by a slight temperature dependence, absence of galvanic coupling between the controlling and the controlled loop, a relatively low time constant, and a high linearity. Some characteristics of the converter are: input impedance, 200—400 and 80 — 170 ohm for 6.3-v, 20-mamp and 9-v, 60-mamp NSM lamps; maximum transfer factor, about 10; temperature instability at an ambient temperature of 1000K is \leq 0.15%, average photo-emf, 2 μ v (for photoresistors illuminated with 9-v, 60-mamp lamps); maximum input power, 20—40 mw. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas. SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 10Mar66/ ORIG REF: 005 UDC: 681.2.083.8 ATD PRESS: 5111

Card - 1/1

TSIMBALIST, I.I.; CHEREMISIN, G.G., veter. vrach (Checheno-Ingushskaya ASSR); KOROLEV, A.I., veter. vrach (Checheno-Ingushskaya ASSR); YUVEK, Ye.A., veter. vrach (Checheno-Ingushskaya ASSR)

Practices in the elimination of tracellosis in cattle.

Veterinaria 41 no.10:23-24 0 164.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Glavnnyy veterinarnyy vrach Volgodetskogo oblastnogo upravleniya po izuchenija i zagotovke sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov (for TSimbalist).

TSIMBALYUK, A.K.; HELOGUROV, O.I.

Nematodes of piscivorous birds on islands of the Bering Sea.
Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:7-11 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)
1. Rekomendovana kafedroy zoologii Dal'nevostochnogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

TSIMBALYUK, L.G. [TSymbaliuk, L.H.]

Capital assets of the distilling industry and various
indices of their utilization. Khar. prom. no.4:74-77
O-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

GINZBURG, B.I.; TSIMBALYUK, V.V.; MEFHUS, N.D.

Performance of tuyeres with fast water circulation. Metallurg
10 no.7:20-21 J1 '65. (MIRA 13:7)

TSIMBARG, I.Ye., inzh.

Continuous arch spans for a bridge with the roadway of orthotropic
design. Transp. stroi. 15 no. 5:58-59 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

TSIMBARG, I.Ye., inzh.

Construction of a long bridge. Transp. stroi. 13 no.5:72-73
(MIRA 16:7)
My '63. (Venezuela--Bridge construction)

KARPINSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSIMBARG, Ye.I., inzh.; PALAGIN, Ye.V.,
inzh.; SUBROTINA, V.N., inzh.; TELEZHNICKOV, N.S., inzh.

Beam spans for automobile bridges of centrifuged blocks. Transp. stroi.
15 no.5:26-28 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

TSIMBARG, I.Ye., inzh.

Precast reinforced concrete stiffening truss for
a suspension bridge. Transp. stroi. 16 no.1:54
Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

TSIMBLER, Yu.A., inzh.; CHERNIKIN, V.I., prof.

Hydraulics of nonisothermal pipelines. Trudy MNI no.20:322-335
'57. (MIRA 13:5)
(Petroleum--Pipelines)

ALEKSANDROV, A.M., inzh.; BAZHENOV, V.S., inzh.; BOBROVNIKOV, B.N., inzh.; VAGANOV, M.P., inzh.; GUREVICH, B.M., inzh.; DZHIBELLI, V.S., inzh.; DROBAKH, V.T., inzh.; ISAKOVICH, R.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAPUSTIN, A.G., inzh.; KONENKOV, K.S., inzh.; MININ, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PEVZNER, V.B., inzh.; PESKIN, G.L., inzh.; PORTER, L.G., inzh.; PRYADILOV, A.N., inzh.; SLUTSKIY, L.B., inzh.; FEDOSOV, I.V., inzh.; FRENKEL', B.A., inzh.; TSIMBLER, Yu.A., inzh.; SHUL'GIN, V.Kh., inzh.; ESKIN, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOROB'YEV, D.T., inzh. [deceased]; SINEL'NIKOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHENDLER, Yu.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NESMELOV, S.V., inzh., zam. glav. red.; NOVIKOVA, M.M., ved. red.; RASTOVA, G.V., ved. red.; SOLGANIK, G.Ya., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Automation and apparatus for controlling and regulating production processes in the petroleum and petroleum chemical industries] Avtomatizatsiya, pribory kontrolia i regulirovaniia proizvodstvennykh protsessov v neftianoi i neftekhimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Avtomatizatsiya, pribory kontrolia i regulirovaniia proizvodstvennykh protsessov v neftianoi i neftekhimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat. Book 3. [Control and automation of the processes of well drilling, recovery, transportation, and storage of oil and gas] Kontrol' i avtomatizatsiya protsessov bureniiia skvazhin, dobychi, transporta i khraneniiia nefti i gaza. 1963. (MIRA 16:7)

551 p.

(Automation)

(Petroleum product...Equipment and supplies)

SHMIDT, Ya.A.; TSIMBAL, Yu.M.; RUBINSKAYA, I.K.

Chemical methods of isolating cyclohexanone from the
reaction mixture. Khim.prom. no.4:278-281 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Cyclohexanone)

Tsimbal, Yu. M.

S/064/60/000/004/002/006
B015/B060

AUTHORS: Shmidt, Ya. A., Tsimbal, Yu. M., Rubinskaya, I. K.
TITLE: Chemical Methods of Separating Cyclohexanone From the
Reaction Mixture
PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1960, No. 4, pp. 14-17

TEXT: The authors studied the possibility of separating cyclohexanone from the reaction mixture obtained in the oxidation of cyclohexane, where sodium bisulfite and hydroxylamine sulfate were also used. Experiments made with a 50% sodium bisulfite solution and reaction mixtures with a cyclohexanone content of about 4% showed (Table 1) that the reaction took place at a relatively fast rate, and cyclohexanone was completely bound by means of sodium bisulfite. The completeness of the reaction is not influenced by the concentration of sodium bisulfite (Table 2), while losses occur at concentrations of sodium bisulfite exceeding 10%. The aqueous solution of the bisulfite compound of cyclohexanone is intermixed with hydroxylamine sulfate (in slight excess) and 5 N H₂SO₄, and cyclo-

Card 1/2

Chemical Methods of Separating Cyclohexanone From the Reaction Mixture

S/064/60/000/004/002/006
B015/B060

hexanone oxime is thus obtained (Table 3, results at different ratios of concentrations). Attempts at an oximation of strongly dilute solutions of cyclohexanone in cyclohexane by means of hydroxylamine sulfate, which were conducted with and without prior neutralization of the solution with ammonia (Table 4) on artificial and reaction mixtures (Table 5), revealed that also in this manner the intermediate product of caprolactam¹, synthesis - cyclohexanone oxime - can be separated in a high yield. There are 5 tables and 9 references: 1 Soviet, 1 Swiss, 1 US, 1 French, 2 German, and 3 British.



Card 2/2

VINOGRADOV, V.S., inzh.; AL'TSHULER, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLYAKOV, V.G., inzh.; KUROCHKIN, A.N., inzh.; KARMAZIN, V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; ZAIKIN, S.A., inzh.; OSTROVSKIY, G.P., inzh.[deceased]; NAUMENKO, P.I., inzh.; BOBRUSHKIN, L.G., inzh.; RUSTAMOV, I.I., inzh.; SHIFRIN, I.I., inzh.; GOLOVANOV, G.A., inzh.; KRASOVSKIY, L.A., inzh.; TSIMBALENKO, I.N., inzh.; RAVIKOVICH, I.M., inzh.; BAZILEVICH, S.V., kand. tekhn.nauk; ZORIN, I.P., inzh.; ZUBAREV, S.N., inzh.; TIKHOVIDOV, A.F., inzh.; SHITOV, I.S., inzh.; GAMAYUROV, A.I., inzh.; KUSEMBAYEV, Kh.N., inzh.; DEKHTYAREV, S.I., inzh.; VORONOV, I.S., inzh.; BURMIN, G.M., inzh.; BARYSHEV, V.M., inzh.; GOLOVIN, Yu.P., inzh.; MARCHENKO, K.F., inzh.; RYCHKOV, L.F., inzh.; NESTERENKO, A.M., inzh.; KABANOV, V.F., inzh.; PATRIKEYEV, N.N., inzh.[deceased]; ROSSMIT, A.F., inzh.; SOSEDOV, O.O., inzh.; POKROVSKIY, M.A., inzh., retsentent: POLOTSK, S.M., red.; GOL'DIN, Ya.A., glav. red.; GOLUBYATNIKOVA,G.S., red. izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Iron mining and ore dressing industry] Zhelezorudnaia promyshlennost'. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 439 p.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii chernoy metallurgii.
(Iron mines and mining) (Ore dressing)

TSIMBALENKO, L.N.

CHEREMUSHENIN, Ivan Aleksandrovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; RYZHOVA, Iyudmila
Viktorovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; TSIMBALENKO, L.N., inzh., red.;
LIUCHKO, Yu.V., red. izd-va; ZHE, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Use of block caving in mining complex ores] Primenenie sistemy
stazhnogo óbrusheniiia na polimetallicheskikh rudnikakh SSSR.
Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetni
metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1958. 160 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Mining engineering)

TSIMBALENKO, L.N.

Kachkanar ore dressing combine. Gor. zhur. no.10:11-14 O '56.
(MIRA 9:12)

1. Glavnyy inzhener proyekta Uralgiproruda.
(Ural Mountain region--Ore dressing)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; SLEDZYUK, P.Ye.; ZAV'YALOV, S.S.; BUNIN, A.I.;
VASIL'YEV, M.V.; NOVOZHILOV, M.G.; ZURKOV, P.E.; IL'IN, M.V.;
VILESOV, G.I.; POPOV, S.I.; SANDRIGAYLO, N.F.; SHILIN, A.N.;
ZUBRILOV, L.Ye.; TSIMBALENKO, L.N.; VLOKH, N.P.; OMEL'CHENKO, A.N.

Mikhail Lazarevich Rudakov, 1912-1964; an obituary. Gor.
zhur. no.9:78 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

TSIMBALENKO, L.N.

MURZIN, Georgiy Alekseyevich; IATSKIY, Veniamin Isakovich; TSIMBALENKO, L.N.,
red.; TSYMBALIST, N.N., red.izd-va; ZMF, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Accelerated tunneling in copper mines in the Urals] Skorostnye
prokhodki na mednykh rudnikakh Urala. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe
otd-nie, 1957. 55 p.
(Ural Mountains--Tunneling)

100
grown with pyrite. The range of marcasite to pyrite is often observed. Usually, marcasite has a tabular habit, interstratified by non-ore minerals (calcite, siderite, chlorite, etc.). Crystalline marcasite is particularly well de-

TSIVITIN, V. D.

TSIVITIN, V. D.: "Methods of investigating the oscillations of an automobile." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Automotive Mechanics Inst. Moscow-Gor'kiy, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Technical Sciences).

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

ZAKHAROV, A.F.; VECHER, N.A.; LEKONTSEV, A.N.; RUDNITSKIY, P.M.;
TSILYAGALENKO, L.N.; TSUKERNIK, Z.G.; ARYASOV, N.I., inzh.,
reisenzent; DOVGOFOL, V.I., red.; DUBROV, I.F., red.;
GETLING, Yu., red.

[Vanadium of the Kachkanar deposit] Kachkanarskii vanadii.
Sverdlovsk, Sredne-Ural'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 302 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

USSR

Retrystallization of albite and muscovite

pressed into disks at pressures of 1, 3, 5, 10, and 15 thousand kg./cm.². The albite disks were heated in air at 500°C. for 387 hr. and at 700° for 200 hr.; the muscovite disks were heated at 800° for 65 hr. The disks were then studied with X rays and the microscope. In the case of albite, the first signs of deformation, as indicated by asterism, appeared under a load of 10,000 kg./cm.²; muscovite was more plastic and showed complete deformation under a load of 5,000 kg./cm.². Albite showed continuous and gradual growth of grain size with duration of heating. There was a gradual disappearance of finer grains and a decrease in the number of small cracks and twinning bands in individual grains. In the case of

TSIMBALENKO, N.A.

Semiautomatic pressure distributor for the control of vulcanization
presses. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.7:44-46 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kiyevskiy regeneratno-rezinovy zavod.
(Vulcanization--Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

TSTIMBALENKO, N.A.

Programmed control of crumb rubber distribution in autoclave
hoppers in the reclaimed rubber industry. Kauch.i rev. 23
no.11:47-49 N '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kiyevskiy regeneratno-rezinovoy zavod.

TSIMBALENKO, N.A.

Improved automatic DSZh-25 scales and their attachment for
a remote control of the proportioning system. Kauch. i rez.
23 no.6:53-56 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kiyevskiy regeneratno-rezinovoy zavod.

TSIMBALENKO, N.A.

Semiautomatic "Svit" make high pressure distributor for vulcanization presses. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.12:41-42 D '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Kiyevskiy regeneratno-rezinovoy zavod.

TSIMBALIN, V.B.

Determining the speeding time and path of a motor vehicle by
nomograms and tables. Avt.prom. 30 no.2:12-15 P '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

Tsimbalin, U.B.

GOV/138-59-4-21/3

AUTHOR: Gulinets, R.L.

TITLE: An All-Union Research and Technical Meeting on Car Suspensions (Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tehnicheskoye soveshchaniye po podvezkam automobiley)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, Nr 4, p 54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The meeting was held from 16th to 19th February, 1959 at the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtotsentrallyy institut (Research Institute for Automobiles and Buses, NAMI). Representatives of car factories, research institutes and members of teaching institutes heard 24 lectures and reviews. The chief designer of NAMI, A.A. Alpatov, reviewed movements in car suspensions, and many papers dealt with rubber-pneumatic suspensions. A.M. Gorelik (NAMI) discussed pneumatic rubber-cord suspensions, drawing attention to their advantages, and also spoke of their use abroad. K.A. Akopyan (IAZ) referred to their adoption in public transport e.g. in

Card 1/2

the bus LAZ-695E. V.A. Galashin (MVTU) reviewed the work on rubber-cord diaphragms for car suspensions, which has been carried out in the Leningrad Tyre Factory, and the work of MVTU im. Bauman. Further lectures were read by R.L. Gulinets (NIIIShP), M.G. Parshilovskiy (GAZ), Ya.B. Tsimbalin etc., which dealt with experimental work on car suspension, their efficiency under various conditions etc. B.V. Ratancharj's discussion on the use of computers for engineering calculations was of outstanding interest. Ia.M. Feysner discussed the road-holding properties of cars.

Card 2/2

15178,22 11/2/61
GOL'D, Boris Vasil'yevich, dots.; FAL'KEVICH, Boris Semenovich, prof.;
LIPGART, A.A., prof., retsenzent; TSIMBALIN, V.B., dots., retsenzent;
ROTEMBERG, R.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; MAKHMSON, V.A., red.izd-va;
TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Theory, construction, and design of automobiles] Teoriia, konstruirovaniye i raschet avtomobilja. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 535 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra kolesnykh mashin Moskovskogo vysshego tekhnicheskogo
uchilishcha imeni Baumana (for Lipgart). 2. Kafedra avtomobiley
Gor'kovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for TSimbalin)
(Automobiles--Design and construction)

TSIMBALINA-CHISTOVICH, G.V., kand.med.nauk

In memory of Professor Nikolai Efimovich Surin. Vest.khir.
81 no.11:160 N '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(SURIN, NIKOLAI EFIMOVICH, 1895-)

TSIMBALIST, D.F.

TSIMBALIST, D.F.; MOTAVKINA, N.S.; KUROCHKIN, I.D.; KAMENNAYA, Z.Kh.

Etiological structure of dysentery in Yaroslavl. D.F. TSimbalist and
others. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun., supplement for 1956:18-19
'57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Oblastnoy i Gorodskiy
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskikh stantsiy.
(YAROSLAVL-DYSENTERY)

MIKHAYLOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; TSIMBALIN, Viktor Borisovich;
SHKOL'NIKOV, A.B., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Theory of tractors and automobiles] Teoriia traktora i
avtomobilja. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 335 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Tractors) (Automobiles)

TSIMBALIN, V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental evaluation and standards of the efficiency of a
suspension. Avt.prom. no.7:7-9 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Motor vehicles--Springs)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110001-8

TSIMBALIST, DMITRIY FEDOROVICH

Microbiology

DECEASED

1961

1964

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110001-8"

FEDOROV, P.I.; SLOTVINSKIY-SIDAK, N.P.; TSIMBALIST, T.N.

Solubility in the system vanadium pentoxide - sulfuric acid -
water. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.11:2593-2596 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

FEDOROV, P.I.; TGIMBALIST, V.V.

Interaction of gallium chloride with the chlorides of lithium,
potassium, and thallium (I). Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.7:1676-
1680 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:9)

FEDOROV, P.I.; TSIMBALIST, V.V.; LYU GO-YUAN¹ [Liu Kuo-yuan]

Interaction of gallium chloride with zinc, cadmium, and
mercury chlorides. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.7:1681-1683
Jl '64. (MIRA 17:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110001-8

✓ Effect of writing
the article of Reich R. V. Fischer N.Y. (see also P.R.W.)
in "The New York Times"
is being considered.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110001-8"

TAIMBALISTA, L. I.

Analytical Abst.
Vol. 1 No. 2
Feb. 1954
General Analytical Chemistry

AF
9-14-54

231. Use of precipitation chromatography in qualitative semi-microanalysis. A. I. Komity and L. I. Taimbalista (*J. Anal. Chem., U.S.S.R.*, 1963, 8 (4), 217-219).—For semi-micro inorganic qual. chromatography a column in a glass tube 4-6 cm long and 3-4 mm internal diameter is used. The column is prepared either dry or wet. With the dry column the carrier adsorbent, e.g., Al_2O_3 , or a synthetic resin, well ground with the precipitant is packed into the tube to give a uniform density (by dropping the column 5-10 times through a height of 5.0 cm). With the wet column the mixed charge is washed with a solution of the precipitant before use. The weight of the charge is 0.1-0.2 g and the length of the working part is \approx 1 cm. To detect Cl' , Br' , and I' in a mixture, a dry column of Al_2O_3 containing 1-10 per cent. of AgNO_3 or Ag_2SO_4 is used and 3 drops of the halide soln. (0.0001-1.0 N) are passed through the column. Separate zones, whose length depend on the concn. (2 mm with 0.1 N) appear after 5-15 min. in sunlight. Partial or indefinite indications are given by the passage of adsorption indicators through the column. The min. amounts detectable and the limiting concn. are: I' , 8 μg , 1:7000; Cl' and Br' , 14-16 μg , 1:4000. To detect the cations of the Ag, Hg, and Pb group a moist column of Al_2O_3 and KI is necessary. Separate zones of AgI , Hg_2I_2 , and PbI_2 appear. With the Cu group, Al_2O_3 moistened with saturated Na_2S or 2 N $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}$ solution is used. G. S. SMITH.

TSIMBALENKO, M. N. and POKROVSKIY, P. V.

"Nature of the Siliceous Powdery Incrustations on Chalcedony"
Tr. Georn-geol. in-ta Ural'skogo fil. AN SSSR, 1953, No 20, 144-147

The chalcedony found in the fissures in the zone of garnet skarns (South Urals) has its surface covered with a very thin incrustation, milky white in color, which covers the entire surface of the specimen or only the end of the stalactites, but sometimes is covered with jutting dots. The genetic relation between the chalcedony and the incrustation is not clear.
(RZhGeol, No 3, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110001-8

TSIMBALENKO, M. N.

"Recrystallization of Albite and Muscovite", Dokl. AN SSSR, Vol. 84, 1952.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110001-8"